IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT OF OFFICE EASTERN DIVISION

EQUAL EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITY COMMISSION,	O SEP 29 AN IO: 51  CIVIL ACTION NO.  U.S. DISTRIBLED 9 CV 711  SOUTHERN DOS. OH 9 CV
Plaintiff,	SArthur SpiegeL
v.	) COMPLAINT AND
JP MORGAN CHASE BANK, N.A.,	) JURY TRIAL DEMAND )
Defendant.	

# NATURE OF THE ACTION

This is an action under Title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 and Title I of the Civil Rights Act of 1991 to correct unlawful employment practices on the basis of sex and retaliation, and to provide appropriate relief to Aimee Doneyhue and other similarly situated, current and former, female employees who were adversely affected by the practices. The U.S. Equal Employment Opportunity Commission (the "Commission") alleges that Defendant JP Morgan Chase Bank, N.A. ("Defendant") discriminated against Aimee Doneyhue, and female employees as a class, by subjecting them to different terms and conditions of employment as compared to similarly situated male employees. The disparate treatment received by female employees negatively impacted their compensation, including their ability to earn bonuses and commissions. The Commission further alleges that female employees were subjected to a sexually hostile work environment which was created, fostered and maintained by male supervisors. Although Defendant's human resource office, and other responsible management officials, were aware of the abusive environment, Defendant failed to conduct a proper investigation, and failed to take prompt or appropriate corrective action to stop the harassment.

Instead of investigating Aimee Doneyhue's complaints that female employees were being subjected to a sexually hostile work environment and other discriminatory treatment, Defendant retaliated against Ms. Doneyhue by ridiculing her for having complained to management about the aforementioned practices, and terminated her employment.

#### JURISDICTION AND VENUE

- 1. Jurisdiction of this Court is invoked pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §§ 451, 1331, 1337, 1343 and 1345. This action is authorized and instituted pursuant to Section 706(f)(1) and (3) of Title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, as amended, 42 U.S.C. § 2000e-5(f)(1) and (3) ("Title VII") and Section 102 of the Civil Rights Act of 1991, 42 U.S.C. 1991, § 1981a.
- 2. The employment practices alleged to be unlawful were and are now being committed within the jurisdiction of the United States District Court for the Southern District of Ohio, Eastern Division.

## **PARTIES**

- 3. Plaintiff, the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission, is the agency of the United States of America charged with the administration, interpretation and enforcement of Title VII, and is expressly authorized to bring this action by Section 706(f)(1) and (3) of Title VII, 42 U.S.C. § 2000e-5(f)(1) and (3).
- 4. At all relevant times, Defendant, JP Morgan Chase Bank, N.A., has continuously been a national banking association chartered under the laws of the United States of America, doing business in the State of Ohio, and has continuously had at least 15 employees.
- 5. At all relevant times, Defendant has continuously been an employer engaged in an industry affecting commerce within the meaning of Sections 701(b), (g) and (h) of Title VII, 42 U.S.C. §§ 2000e(b), (g) and (h).

#### STATEMENT OF CLAIMS

- 6. More than thirty days prior to the institution of this lawsuit, Aimee Doneyhue filed a charge with the Commission alleging violations of Title VII by Defendant. All conditions precedent to the institution of this lawsuit have been fulfilled.
- 7. Since at least April 2007, when Aimee Doneyhue began working at the Polaris Park, Columbus, Ohio facility, Defendant has engaged in unlawful employment practices in violation of Sections 703(a)(1)-(2) and 704(a) of Title VII, 42 U.S.C. § 2000e-(2)(a)(1)-(2) and § 2000e-3(a). The unlawful employment practices include, but are not limited to, the following:
  - (a) subjecting Ms. Doneyhue and similarly situated female employees to terms and conditions of employment which negatively impacted their compensation, including but not limited to, their ability to earn commissions and bonuses;
  - (b) subjecting Ms. Doneyhue and similarly situated female employees to a sexually hostile work environment;
  - (c) failing to investigate Aimee Doneyhue's allegations that she and similarly situated female employees were being subjected to a sexually hostile work environment;
  - (d) failing to take prompt or appropriate corrective action once Defendant's human resource office, and responsible management officials, received notice of the sexually hostile work environment;
  - (e) causing Ms. Doneyhue and similarly situated female employees to suffer various forms of harm, including but not limited to, tangible job detriment and economic harm based upon the sexually hostile work environment created, fostered and maintained by male supervisors;
  - (f) retaliating against Aimee Doneyhue for complaining about the practices set forth in subparagraphs (a) through (e) above by subjecting her to ridicule, including but not limited to, telling Ms. Doneyhue that she was an "idiot" and a "pain in the ass;" and
  - (g) discharging Ms. Doneyhue after she advised Defendant that she had consulted with the EEOC, and received information from the EEOC which led her to reasonably believe Defendant's conduct violated Title VII.
- 8. The effect of the practices complained of in paragraph 7 (a) through (e) above, has been to deprive Aimee Doneyhue and similarly situated, current and former, female

employees, who worked at Defendant's Polaris Park facility during the period from July 8, 2006 to the present, of equal employment opportunities, on the basis of sex. In addition, the effect of the practices complained of in paragraph 7 (f) and (g) above, has been to deprive Aimee Doneyhue of equal employment opportunities on the basis of retaliation because she engaged in conduct protected by Title VII.

- 9. The unlawful employment practices complained of above, as set forth in paragraph 7 (a) through (g), were, and are, intentional.
- 10. The unlawful employment practices complained of above, as set forth in paragraph 7 (a) through (g), were, and are, done with malice or with reckless indifference to the federally protected rights of Aimee Doneyhue and similarly situated, current and former, female employees who worked at Defendant's Polaris Park facility during the period from July 8, 2006 to the present.

#### PRAYER FOR RELIEF

Wherefore, the Commission respectfully requests that this Court:

- A. Grant a permanent injunction enjoining Defendant, its officers, agents, servants, employees, attorneys, and all persons in active concert or participation with them, from engaging in discrimination on the basis of sex in violation of Sections 703(a)(1)-(2), 42 U.S.C. § 2000e-(2)(a)(1)-(2).
- B. Grant a permanent injunction enjoining Defendant, its officers, agents, servants, employees, attorneys, and all persons in active concert or participation with them, from engaging in retaliatory practices in violation Section 704(a) of Title VII, 42 U.S.C. 2000e-3(a).
- C. Order Defendant to institute and carry out policies, practices, and programs which provide equal employment opportunities for women, and which eradicate the effects of its past and present unlawful employment practices.

- D. Order Defendant to make whole Aimee Doneyhue and similarly situated, current and former, female employees who worked at Defendant's Polaris Park facility during the period from July 8, 2006 to the present, by providing appropriate backpay, including but not limited to bonuses and commissions, with prejudgment interest, in amounts to be determined at trial, and other affirmative relief necessary to eradicate the effects of its unlawful employment practices, including but not limited to the reinstatement of Ms. Doneyhue and similarly situated, current and former, female employees who were separated from their employment, as a result of the unlawful employment practices alleged above in Paragraph 7 (a) through (g).
- E. Order Defendant to make whole Aimee Doneyhue, and all similarly situated, current and former, female employees who worked at Defendant's Polaris Park facility during the period from July 8, 2006 to the present, by providing compensation for past and future pecuniary losses resulting from the unlawful employment practices described in paragraph 7 (a) through (g) above, including relocation expenses, job search expenses, medical and any other expenses incurred as a result of the unlawful conduct alleged in the Commission's Complaint.
- F. Order Defendant to make whole Aimee Doneyhue, and all similarly situated, current and former, female employees who worked at Defendant's Polaris Park facility during the period from July 8, 2006 to the present, by providing compensation for past and future nonpecuniary losses resulting from the unlawful practices complained of in paragraph 7 (a) through (g) above, including but not limited to emotional pain, suffering, inconvenience, loss of enjoyment of life, humiliation, loss of self-esteem and loss of civil rights, in amounts to be determined at trial.
- G. Order Defendant to pay Aimee Doneyhue and all similarly situated, current and former, female employees who worked at Defendant's Polaris Park facility during the period

from July 8, 2006 to the present, punitive damages for its malicious and reckless conduct described in paragraph 7 (a) through (g) above, in amounts to be determined at trial.

- H. Grant such further relief as the Court deems necessary and proper in the public interest.
  - I. Award the Commission its costs of this action.

### JURY TRIAL DEMAND

The Commission requests a jury trial on all questions of fact raised by its complaint.

Respectfully submitted,

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